

(b) how many students can conveniently sit and take tiffin at the same time in that tiffin shed;

(c) how many of the students of that school are getting their mid-day tiffin to the school?

Mr. P. Sankaran Nambiyar (*Director of Public Instruction*):

(a) 40ft. x 21ft. } There are two rooms in the same shed.
21ft. x 11ft. }

(b) i. 80.

ii. 25.

(c) about 300.

AGRICULTURAL INSPECTORS

180. മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. എ. രാഘവൻ : താഴെ എഴുതുന്ന ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്കു ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട ഗവണ്മെന്റിൽനിന്നും സദയം മറുപടി പറയുമോ—

(എ) കൊച്ചിരാജ്യത്ത് ആകെ എത്ര അഗ്രിക്കൾച്ചറൽ ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാരുണ്ട്;

(ബി) ഇവർ ആരെല്ലാം;

(സി) വൈപ്പുപ്രദേശം പരിശോധന അതിർത്തിയിൽപ്പെടുന്ന ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ ആരാണ്;

(ഡി) ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാർ അവരുടെ സർവ്വീസ് പരിപാടി അതാതാജയിൽ റിപ്പോർട്ട് ചെയ്യണമെന്നുണ്ടോ;

(ഇ) വൈപ്പ് പ്രദേശം പരിശോധിച്ചു വല്ല റിപ്പോർട്ടും രണ്ടുമാസത്തിനകം അഗ്രിക്കൾച്ചറൽ ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടോ;

(എഫ്) ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ റിപ്പോർട്ടിന്റെ ഒരു കോപ്പി സദയം മേശപ്പുറത്തു വെക്കുമോ?

മിസ്റ്റർ പറമ്പി ലോനപ്പൻ :

(എ) ആറു.

(1) മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. ശങ്കരമനോൻ. (കൊച്ചി കണയന്നൂർ)

(2) മിസ്റ്റർ എൻ. വി. ശ്രീധരൻ (കൊടുങ്ങല്ലൂർ)

(3) മിസ്റ്റർ സി. ഉണ്ണികൃഷ്ണമനോൻ (മുക്കുന്ദപുരം)

(4) മിസ്റ്റർ സി. എം. ജോജ്ജ് (തൃശ്ശിവപേരൂർ)

(5) മിസ്റ്റർ ഇ. എ. ജോജ്ജ് (തലപ്പിള്ളി)

(6) മിസ്റ്റർ പി. കെ. കെ. അച്ഛൻ (ചിറൂർ)

(ബി) നമ്പ്യാ (2) മിസ്റ്റർ എൻ. വി. ശ്രീധരൻ.

(സി) ഇല്ല. എന്നാൽ അതാതുമാസത്തെ സർവ്വീസ് ഡയറി പിന്നത്തെമാസം 10-ാം തീയതി മുൻപ് കൃഷി ഡയറക്ടർക്ക് അയക്കണമെന്ന നിർബന്ധമുണ്ട്.

(ഇ) ഇടവമാസത്തെ ഡയറിപ്രകാരം ടി ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ വൈപ്പു പ്രദേശത്തിൽപ്പെട്ട ഞാറക്കൽ, നായരമ്പലം, ഓച്ചുതുരുത്ത്, എളങ്കുന്നപ്പുഴ, എടവനക്കാട്, പള്ളിപ്പുറം എന്നീ സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ സന്ദർശിച്ചതായി കാണുന്നുണ്ട്. മിഥുനമാസത്തെ ഡയറി കീഴ്തിയില്ല.

(എഫ്) മേലെപ്പറഞ്ഞ സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ സന്ദർശിച്ചതിന്റെ റിപ്പോർട്ട് ഇതു സഹിതം അനുബന്ധമായി ചേർത്തിട്ടുണ്ട്. (*Appendix III*)

(കുറിപ്പ്).

(അനുബന്ധമായി ചേർത്തിരിക്കുന്നത് സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ സന്ദർശിച്ചതിനെപ്പറ്റി അയച്ചിട്ടുള്ള പ്രത്യേക റിപ്പോർട്ടുകളല്ല. പ്രസ്തുത സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ സന്ദർശിച്ചതിന്റെ ഡയറിമാത്രമാണ്).

INCOME-TAX AND SUPER-TAX

181. Mr. K. Kochuttan (*Nominated*): Will Government be pleased to give a comparative statement of Income-tax (including Super-tax) payable in Cochin, Travancore and British India on the following total incomes.—

	Rs.		Rs.
1.	3,500	2.	7,500
3.	12,500	4.	20,000
5.	25,000	6.	35,000
7.	50,000	8.	1,00,000
9.	1,50,000	10.	5,00,000

Rama Varmha Tampuran, M.B.E. (*Chief Secretary to Government*):

A statement is appended. (*Appendix IV*)

APPENDIX I

(Please see answer to Question No. 163.)

**Copy of the report dated 24th May 1946 of the Inspector of
Factories and Boilers**

"With reference to your above, I had been to the factory in question and have the honour to report the following findings as a result of the enquiries made there.

The factory buildings are constituted mainly of very long open-air type of sheds supported on masonry pillars. The collapsing of one of the wings of this structure occurred as a result of a heavy wind playing against this long open shed and the resultant pressure on its roof and not due to the lack of foundation strength in my opinion. Now, since this accident, they have reconstructed these sheds considerably reducing their height and width and also reducing the size of the pillars supporting the roof so that wind pressure might not bring about such an incident in future.

Regarding the persons affected, on enquiry I understand these were only 4 boys all of whom I met during my visit. All excepting one small boy named George among them had escaped with very light injuries which did not even require their being in bed, but were all right with a few days' dressing and they are attending work in the factory now. But the small boy named George had some serious injuries and he was in the hospital for about 3 weeks. Though he is now discharged and is moving about he has not yet resumed work since he still looks very weak, and is taking some medicine.

Regarding the help rendered by the management, I understand that they have spent in all now about Rs. 55 for this boy George including the cost of medicines arranged by them and the amounts paid in cash to his father for his treatment. Regarding the other 3 boys on enquiry with them I found that they not received anything from the management but of course they admitted that they had also not requested for any. Any way I have advised the Managing Director to pay these boys also some reasonable amounts to cover up their expenses on this account which he has agreed to".

APPENDIX II

(Please see answer to Question No. 163)

**Copy of Proceedings L. Dis. 678/21, dated 28th May 1946 of the
Labour Commissioner**

"It is understood, on enquiry, that the collapsing of the wings of this structure occurred as a result of a heavy wind playing against the long open shed and the resultant pressure on its roof and not due to the lack of foundation strength. These sheds have now been reconstructed in such a way as to ward off any recurrence of similar incidents.

2. Regarding compensation to be paid for the victims of the accident the Manager of the Company is known to have met the cost of treatment of one child. However, if any of the injured persons have any complaint about compensation, he or she may request the District Magistrate and Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation who is the authority for such matters."

APPENDIX III

(Please see answer to Question No. 180)

Extract from the Diary for Edavam 1121

8-10-1121

Proceeded to Narakkal and met Mr. Ravunny Menon and few others in connection with a petition from the former, made enquiries and visited the particular place under reference. They were instructed to apply more manure to their paddy crops. The Panchayat President was not in station. Visited the village office compound at Narakkal. Halted at Narakkal.

9-10-1121

Proceeded to Nayarambalam and met some people and instructed them to cultivate vegetable and paddy by applying large doses of manure. Went to Ochanthuruthu and met Messrs. Raman Vaidyar and others. The present food problem was discussed and they were requested to cultivate vegetables at least in their own house compounds. Halted at Ochanthuruth.

- 10-10-1121 Visited the Elankunnapula Panchayat Office. The President was not in the station. The man who was looking after the clerical work was given necessary instructions regarding the distribution of seed, seedlings and manure. Met a few parties of the locality and instructed to grow more vegetables and enhance the production of food materials. Returned to Cranganur.
- 14-10-1121 Proceeded to Edavanakad. Met the Panchayat President and discussed with him about the Grow More Vegetable Campaign. The public in that place are not found to be very enthussitic in the matter. Still we met and requested some people to cultivate at least on a very small area. We also promised to give them free seeds and manures. Returned to Cranganur.
- 16-10-1121 Went to the Pallipuram Panchayat area met the Panchayat President, the Secretary, S. N. D. P. Branch and several others and talked about the Grow More Vegetable Campaign. Most of the people are found to be interested in the matter when they knew about the free supply of vegetable seeds and manures. Their main requirements are tapioca setts and cowpea seeds.

APPENDIX IV

(Please see answer to Question No. 181)

**Comparative statement of Income-tax (including Super-tax)
in Cochin, Travancore and British India**

In-come	Tax			
	Cochin	Travancore	British India	
			Earned Income	Un-earned Income
INDIVIDUALS				
3,500	83 5 0	116 11 0	125 0 0	125 0 0
7,500	302 1 0	328 2 0	531 4 0	531 4 0
12,500	692 11 0	761 12 0	1,390 10 0	1,390 10 0
20,000	1,552 1 0	1,640 0 0	3,500 0 0	3,500 0 0
25,000	2,177 1 0	3,528 10 0	5,062 8 0	5,062 8 0
35,000	3,843 12 0	7,148 7 0	9,437 8 0	10,062 8 0
50,000	69,68 12 0	13,847 11 0	17,250 0 0	18,812 8 0
1,00,000	19,260 7 0	38,593 12 0	49,125 0 0	53,812 8 0
1,50,000	32,802 1 0	67,669 5 0	86,000 0 0	93,812 8 0
5,00,000	1,53,635 8 0	3,20,599 0 0	4,01,625 0 0	4,21,937 8 0
COMPANIES				
3,500	437 8 0	1,099 4 0	1,312 8 0	1,312 8 0
7,500	937 8 0	2,355 8 0	2,812 8 0	2,812 8 0
12,500	1,562 8 0	3,925 13 0	4,687 8 0	4,687 8 0
20,000	2,500 0 0	6,281 5 0	7,500 0 0	7,500 0 0
25,000	3,125 0 0	7,851 9 0	9,375 0 0	9,375 0 0
35,000	6,562 8 0	10,992 3 0	13,125 0 0	13,125 0 0
50,000	9,375 0 0	15,703 2 0	18,750 0 0	18,750 0 0
1,00,000	18,750 0 0	31,406 4 0	37,500 0 0	37,500 0 0
1,50,000	28, 25 0 0	47,109 6 0	56,250 0 0	56,250 0 0
5,00,000	93,750 0 0	1,57,031 4 0	1,87,500 0 0	1,87,500 0 0

Note.—In British India there is a further super-tax of steepening rate on companies when the profit distributed as dividends exceeds 30% of the total income of the company. The object of this additional tax is to prevent the distribution of large dividends which may retard the growth of industry. This additional tax is not taken into account in the above calculation.